

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormSee instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

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received

date entered

155-2660-0078

1. Name

historic Houston Whiteside Houseand or common Same

2. Location

street & number 504 E. Sherman

___ not for publication

city, town Hutchinson

___ vicinity of

state Kansascode 20county Renocode 155

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	<u>X</u> occupied	___ agriculture
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	___ government
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
		___ no	___ military
			___ museum
			___ park
			<u>X</u> private residence
			___ religious
			___ scientific
			___ transportation
			___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Houston Whiteside, Jr.street & number 504 E. Shermancity, town Hutchinson

___ vicinity of

state Kansas 67501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Registry of Deeds - Reno County Courthousestreet & number 206 West Firstcity, town Hutchinsonstate Kansas 67501

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Kansas State Historical Society (Hutchinson) has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X nodate 1985 ___ federal ___ state ___ county X localdepository for survey records Kansas State Historical Society, 120 W. 10th Streetcity, town Topekastate Kansas 66612

7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Houston Whiteside House (ca. 1880, 1915) is located at 504 East Sherman Street in Hutchinson, Reno County, Kansas (pop. 40,284). The two-story, gable roof, asphalt shingled, stuccoed, wooden-frame, T-plan, English Cottage style house stands in a residential neighborhood comprised mainly of late Queen Anne and Colonial Revival houses. Its orientation is south.

The building's original appearance was that of a two-story, double gable roof, frame, T-plan structure with Eastlake inspired porch detailing. Built in the 1880s, the Houston Whiteside House was likely one of the first structures in this neighborhood. In the remodelling, the wooden siding was removed, zinc herringbone wire was applied to the building's frame, and Atlas Portland Cement Company white cement stucco was applied over the wire. Beaming was added to the building's facade and the roof edges were rounded to achieve the latest in suburban home trends. The house was extended slightly on the east side, however the overall T-plan was maintained. Window placement was generally maintained although 4/4 windows and 8 paned casement windows replaced 2/1 windows on the south and southern part of the east elevations. The front entrance was moved one bay west.

The building's interior exhibits Neo-Classical woodwork from the 1915 remodelling period. The glazed tiles used on the patios and inside the house during the 1915 remodelling were salvaged from the Morton Salt Company's Riverside plant salt pans. The house maintains a high degree of integrity from the 1915 remodelling period.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1880, 1915 **Builder/Architect** Louis Curtiss, Architect?
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Foy Construction, Contractor

The Houston Whiteside House (ca. 1880, 1915) is being nominated to the National Register under criteria B and C for its historical association with Houston Whiteside (1846–1941) and for its architectural significance. Whiteside, an attorney by training, was an early Hutchinson (est. 1872) settler, coming to the Reno County seat from his native Bedford County, Tennessee in 1872. He served as the Reno County attorney from 1872 until 1877 and then as the attorney for the City of Hutchinson until the early 1880s. He edited the community's newspaper, the Hutchinson News (est. 1872) from 1872 until 1875. Whiteside retired from public sector legal practice in the early 1880s, thereupon establishing a successful private practice which included providing general counsel to the Atchison Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway. In addition to Whiteside's legal practice, he owned a 160 acre tract just west of the original Hutchinson town plat which he had homesteaded in 1872. In the 1920s, half of this land was subdivided and sold for a residential development called the Golden Garden Addition.

Whiteside purchased the 504 East Sherman Avenue property in 1886 from a Mr. Tucker. At that time, the house was a two-story, double gable roof, frame structure with Eastlake inspired porch detailing. In 1915, the house was enlarged and remodelled in the English Cottage style, a style which came to define many American suburban neighborhoods built in the 1910s and 1920s. Atlas Portland Cement Company white cement stucco and beaming were added to the building's exterior to achieve the latest in suburban home trends. The Atlas Portland Cement Company used before and after photographs of the Houston Whiteside House in an advertisement which ran in the 22 February 1919 edition of the Saturday Evening Post entitled "New Homes from Old" and encouraged the advertisement's readers to write for a free copy of "New Homes from Old—Or Whatever Happened to the Symonds House," a book which showed how "(a)n old house, unattractive and dilapidated, whether wood-frame, brick, or stone, may be quickly transformed into a substantial, artistic, fire-resisting 'homey' home of stucco" with Atlas white stucco. The extent to which the "New Homes from Old" concept impacted the American residential remodelling industry has yet to be documented, however the advertisement in itself documents that the concept was encouraged at the very least.

Although it can not be definitively documented, there is evidence to suggest that the Kansas City, Missouri architect Louis Singleton Curtiss (1865–1924) was responsible for the remodelling designs and the subsequent contact with the Atlas Portland Cement Company. Curtiss was a prolific and eclectic architect who arrived in Kansas City in the 1890s from his native Ontario and who, by 1905, was designing buildings for railroad companies throughout the mid-west, including the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway. Curtiss designed Hutchinson's El Bisonte Hotel in 1906 and was responsible for additional structures within the community. Curtiss is best known for his pioneering developments with re-inforced concrete construction and for the Boley Building in Kansas City,

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Missouri, an early curtain wall commercial structure. Hutchinson based Foy (Fred) Construction Company was responsible for the physical remodelling of the Houston Whiteside House and Huttain Millwork of Kansas City, Missouri was responsible for the millwork. The Houston Whiteside House maintains a high degree of architectural integrity and is the residence of Whiteside's son, Houston Whiteside, Jr. (1890-).

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Whiteside was an early Hutchinson settler who launched his legal career filling newly created public offices in the town and county. In the early 1880s Whiteside established a successful private practice which included providing general counsel to the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway, a practice Whiteside continued until the 1930s. Additionally, Whiteside is credited with selling the land for one of Hutchinson's first second-generation subdivisions in the 1920s. Whiteside lived at 504 E. Sherman from 1886 until his death in 1941, a period of time which encompasses most of his productive years in Hutchinson.

The Houston Whiteside House achieves its primary architectural significance based on the 1915 remodeling. At that time, the 1886 two-story, frame structure was enlarged and remodeled in the English Cottage style. A cement stucco and beaming were applied to the building's exterior to achieve the desired English Cottage design. Remodeling in this fashion was not prevalent in Hutchinson, nor elsewhere in Kansas; however there are documented instances in the state where this kind of remodeling did occur. The Houston Whiteside House stands in a residential neighborhood comprised mainly of late Queen Anne and colonial Revival homes. It stands rather as an anomaly in this residential area which includes approximately ten blocks by ten blocks.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Attached Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Less than 1 acre.

Quadrangle name Hutchinson

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	4
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5	9	4	7	3	10
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4	12	1	12	0	10	10
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property stands on a rectangular tract measuring 53' from east to west and 165' from north to south. The property is bounded by Sherman to the south, Plum to the west, an alley to the east and First to the north.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martha Gray Hagedorn - Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society

date 10/24/86

street & number 120 West 10th Street

telephone 913-296-5264

city or town Topeka

state Kansas 66612

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 national state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

date 10/24/86

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Bibliography: Houston Whiteside House

Hutchinson News, 4 July 1912.

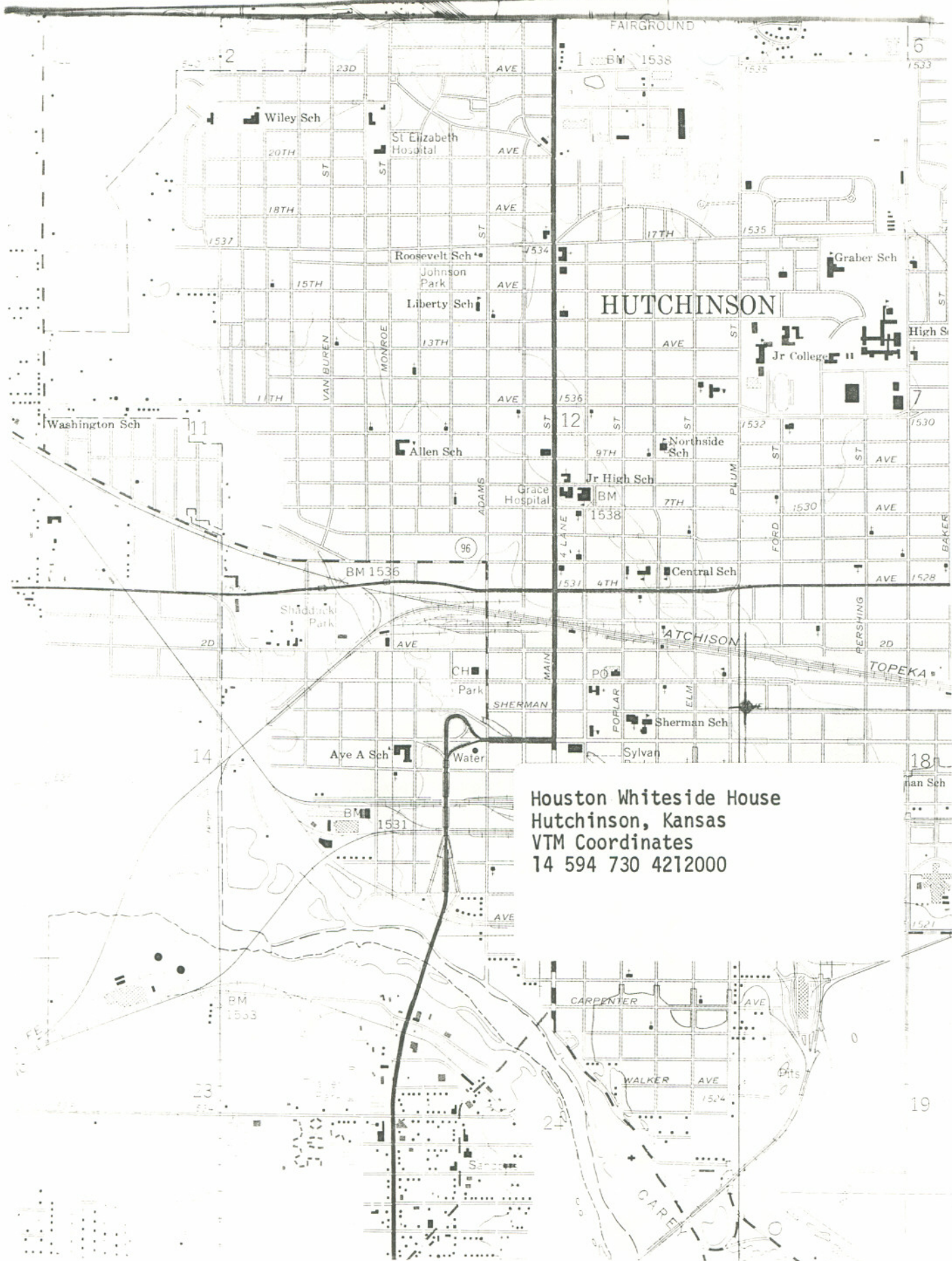
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Saturday Evening Post, 22 February 1919.

Welsh, Willard. Hutchinson: A Prairie City in Kansas. (Hutchinson, Ks: 1946).

Whiteside, Houston, Jr. "A Few Reminiscences for My Grandson, Carl Morton." 1930.

Whiteside, Houston, Jr. Personal interviews with Edna M. Lee and Martha Hagedorn, 1986.



Houston Whiteside House
Hutchinson, Kansas
Martha Hagedorn
July, 1986
Kansas State Historical Society
South elevation, North view
1 of 20

Houston Whiteside House
Hutchinson, Kansas
Ca. 1920
Kansas State Historical Society
South and east elevations,
Northwest view
2 of 20

Houston Whiteside House
Hutchinson, Kansas
Ca. 1890
Kansas State Historical Society
South elevation, North view
3 of 20

Houston Whiteside House
Hutchinson, Kansas
Martha Hagedorn
July, 1986
Kansas State Historical Society
South and east elevations
Northwest view
4 of 20

Houston Whiteside House
Hutchinson, Kansas
Martha Hagedorn
July, 1986
Kansas State Historical Society
East elevation, West view
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